

CONTENT STANDARD 5: United States Constitution and Government

Students will apply knowledge of the United States Constitution, how the U.S. system of government works and how the rule of law and the values of liberty and equality have an impact on individual, local, state and national decisions.

K-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12
<p>5.K-2.1 Explain the purposes of laws and the ideas and principles that make just laws.</p> <p>5.K-2.2 Explain that individuals have rights and responsibilities to follow the law.</p> <p>5.K-2.3 Identify services provided by national, state and local governments and how we pay for them through taxation.</p> <p>5.K-2.4 Identify the location of seats of government at the local, state and national levels.</p>	<p>5.3-4.1 Explain the purposes of laws and the ideas and principles that make just laws.</p> <p>5.3-4.2 Explain that individuals have rights and responsibilities to follow the law.</p> <p>5.3-4.3 Recognize the Constitution, including the Bill of Rights, as an important document that guides our country and limits the power of the government.</p> <p>5.3-4.4 Apply the process of how leaders are selected and how people monitor and influence decisions of their government; and</p> <p>5.3-4.5 Apply the concepts of liberty, tolerance and majority rule and how they relate to individual rights.</p>	<p>5.5-6.1 Identify their representatives in national and state legislatures, and the heads of the executive branch at the national, state and local levels.</p>	<p>5.7-8.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the historical background of the Declaration of Independence.</p> <p>5.7-8.2 Explain how the Constitution divides the power of government among the executive, legislative and judicial branches, and how each branch can check the power of another.</p> <p>5.7-8.3 Explain how and why powers are distributed among the national, state and local governments.</p> <p>5.7-8.4 Understand the process of how a bill becomes a law.</p> <p>5.7-8.5 Explain how an individual's rights to life, liberty and property are protected by the Constitution and criminal and civil laws.</p> <p>5.7-8.6 Describe means of conflict management, including negotiation, mediation,</p>	<p>5.9-10.1 Analyze historical and contemporary conflicts through the respective roles of local, state and national governments.</p> <p>5.9-10.2 Explain how the design of the U.S. Constitution is intended to balance and check the powers of the branches of government; and</p> <p>5.9-10.3 Evaluate the contemporary roles of political parties, associations, media groups and public opinion in local, state and national politics.</p>	<p>5.11-12.1 Apply an understanding of historical and contemporary conflicts over constitutional principles.</p> <p>5.11-12.2 Analyze, using historical and contemporary examples, the meaning and significance of the ideal of equal protection under the law for all persons; and</p> <p>5.11-12.3 Explain why state and federal courts powers of judicial review reflect the United States idea of constitutional government.</p>

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			arbitration and litigation; and 5.7-8.7. Describe how the public agenda is shaped by political leaders and parties, interest groups, the media, public opinion, state and federal courts, and individual citizens.		